

Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1900, a bill to establish a commission to examine issues pertaining to the disposition of Holocaust-era assets in the United States before, during, and after World War II, and to make recommendations to the President on further action, and for other purposes.

S. 1901

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1901, a bill to amend the Freedom of Information Act to provide electronic access to certain Internal Revenue Service information on the Internet, and for other purposes.

S. 1924

At the request of Mr. MACK, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) were added as cosponsors of S. 1924, a bill to restore the standards used for determining whether technical workers are not employees as in effect before the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

SENATE RESOLUTION 188

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 188, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding Israeli membership in a United Nations regional group.

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 188, *supra*.

SENATE RESOLUTION 201

At the request of Mr. KEMPTHORNE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 201, a resolution to commemorate and acknowledge the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers.

AMENDMENT NO. 2017

At the request of Mr. GLENN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2017 proposed to H.R. 2646, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow tax-free expenditures from education individual retirement accounts for elementary and secondary school expenses, to increase the maximum annual amount of contributions to such accounts, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 210—DESIGNATING “NATIONAL MOSQUITO CONTROL AWARENESS WEEK”

Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. TORRICELLI) submitted the following

resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 210

Whereas mosquito-borne diseases (including malaria, yellow fever, encephalitis, dengue fever, and dog heartworm) have historically been a source of human and animal suffering, illness, and death in the United States and worldwide;

Whereas excess numbers of mosquitoes also diminish enjoyment of the outdoors, public parks and playgrounds, hinder outdoor work, decrease livestock productivity, and reduce property values;

Whereas mosquitoes can disperse or be transported long distances from their sources (locally and internationally) and are, therefore, a public nuisance and health risk throughout the United States and the world;

Whereas since 1900, mosquito control professionals in the United States have recognized the need to develop and encourage effective and environmentally safe mosquito control activities in order to protect the health and welfare of the public, the environment, and wildlife;

Whereas the American Mosquito Control Association (referred to in this resolution as AMCA) was established on June 26, 1935, to provide a nationally organized network to help mosquito control professionals pursue these goals;

Whereas professional mosquito control based on scientific research has made great advances in reducing mosquito populations and the diseases that they transmit;

Whereas the AMCA is an active partner in the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program, working closely with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Health and Human Services to reduce pesticide risk to humans, animals, and the environment while protecting human health from mosquito-borne diseases and nuisance attacks;

Whereas public awareness of the health benefits associated with safe, professionally applied mosquito control methods will support the efforts to reduce pesticide risk and protect human health as well as motivate the public to eliminate mosquito breeding sites on their own property;

Whereas educational programs are being developed to include school and civic programs in order to meet the need of the public for information about mosquito biology and control;

Whereas students are encouraged to pursue an interest in biological and health sciences, to participate in science fairs, and to learn about mosquito biology and contribute to the reduction of mosquito populations; and

Whereas “National Mosquito Control Awareness Week” would increase public awareness of the activities of the various mosquito research and control agencies within the United States and around the world and highlight the educational programs currently available: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of June 22, 1998 through June 28, 1998 as “National Mosquito Control Awareness Week”; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE EDUCATION SAVINGS ACT FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

MACK (AND D'AMATO)
AMENDMENT NO. 2288

Mr. MACK (for himself and Mr. D'AMATO) to the bill (H.R. 2646) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow tax-free expenditures from education individual retirement accounts for elementary and secondary school expenses, to increase the maximum annual amount of contributions to such accounts, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE —MEASURES TO ENCOURAGE RESULTS IN TEACHING

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE; FINDINGS; AND PURPOSES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Measures to Encourage Results in Teaching Act of 1998”.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) All students deserve to be taught by well-educated, competent, and qualified teachers.

(2) More than ever before, education has and will continue to become the ticket not only to economic success but to basic survival. Students will not succeed in meeting the demands of a knowledge-based, 21st century society and economy if the students do not encounter more challenging work in school. For future generations to have the opportunities to achieve success the future generations will need to have an education and a teacher workforce second to none.

(3) No other intervention can make the difference that a knowledgeable, skillful teacher can make in the learning process. At the same time, nothing can fully compensate for weak teaching that, despite good intentions, can result from a teacher's lack of opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skill needed to help students master the curriculum.

(4) The Federal Government established the Dwight D. Eisenhower Professional Development Program in 1985 to ensure that teachers and other educational staff have access to sustained and high-quality professional development. This ongoing development must include the ability to demonstrate and judge the performance of teachers and other instructional staff.

(5) States should evaluate their teachers on the basis of demonstrated ability, including tests of subject matter knowledge, teaching knowledge, and teaching skill. States should develop a test for their teachers and other instructional staff with respect to the subjects taught by the teachers and staff, and should administer the test every 3 to 5 years.

(6) Evaluating and rewarding teachers with a compensation system that supports teachers who become increasingly expert in a subject area, are proficient in meeting the needs of students and schools, and demonstrate high levels of performance measured against professional teaching standards, will encourage teachers to continue to learn needed skills and broaden teachers' expertise, thereby enhancing education for all students.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this title are as follows: